

# The Raleigh Tribune

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## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### THE LEXOW COMMITTEE

Still Making Trouble for the Combines and Trusts.

UNITED RUBBER CO. ON THE RACK  
CALOUCOUC KINGS HAVE A CAPITAL OF \$26,000,000.

Claim the Centralization of Capital Sustains Wages—However, Rubber Shoes Have Advanced From \$1.90 to \$2.60.

New York, Feb. 17.—The legislative committee investigating trusts and monopolies in this State, resumed its work this morning. Charles R. Flint, Treasurer of the United States Rubber Company, again took the stand. Before testifying Mr. Flint's examination Mr. Lexow announced that the affairs of the National Wall Paper Company would be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. Flint was asked if he had any of the documents concerning the organization of the United States Rubber Company with him and produced the certificate of organization of the company. Mr. Flint then gave the capitalization of the various companies that composed the United States Rubber Company. The Elkan Candee, he said, was organized in 1842 with a capital of \$100,000; the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company in 1843, capital \$100,000; Meyer Rubber Company in 1844, capital \$200,000; New Jersey Rubber Company in 1870, capital \$200,000; New Brunswick Rubber Company in 1870, capital \$200,000; American Rubber Company in 1871, capital \$1,000,000; Boston Rubber Company in 1888, capital \$200,000; Wyoming in 1886, capital \$200,000; Rubber Manufacturing Selling Company in 1891, capital \$300,000.

How much stock of the United States Rubber Company was issued for these companies? asked Senator Lexow.

"I found numbers, about \$26,000,000," replied Mr. Flint. Witness said that the various companies had been valued for stock issue purposes by a committee of appraisers whose reports had been accepted. He had no personal knowledge of the matter and no suspicions that the values had been valued for stock issue purposes by a committee of appraisers whose reports had been accepted. He had no personal knowledge of the matter and no suspicions that the values had been valued for stock issue purposes by a committee of appraisers whose reports had been accepted.

The facts were evolved by Mr. Lexow's questions that the rubber plants embraced in the original combination acquired afterwards by purchase, were paid for in stock and that no money was used. Witness himself, previous to the combination, had not been engaged in the manufacture of rubber and had no interest in that business beyond a small amount of stock in one company. He could not tell without consulting records what he received for that small interest.

The rubber company paid the bankers a commission of half a million dollars in stock for putting its stock on the market.

Mr. Flint disclaimed knowledge of details of the working of the business of the company. He could not answer Mr. Lexow's questions as to the closing down of various companies at different times or the reasons therefor, or about the discharge of employees or the increase of the prices of manufactured goods by the trust.

Witness was of the opinion that the only way the price of rubber shoes was maintained in this country was by the centralization of capital.

"Today," he said, "American wage-earners are enabled to sustain rates of wages by the existence of superior organizations of manufacturers.

"I think the only way in which the wages can be kept up is by the realization of manufacturers of the economy that results from superior organizations in connection with the labor-saving machinery. By means of this centralization, the American wage-earner can compete against cheap-labor countries like Japan and China."

Mr. Flint also stated that they had manufactured more goods than was demanded.

"It is not a fact that you have advanced the price of rubber shoes from \$1.90 to \$2.60, and that the price now is \$2.60?"

"I don't know anything about that," said Mr. Flint.

At this juncture, a recess was taken. Mr. Lexow excusing Mr. Flint until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

After recess, the committee took up the Lexow syndicate, a combination recently formed.

The testimony of witnesses examined showed that this trust has a capital of \$26,000,000. Its methods of business and the reasons for its existence are about the same as those of the sugar and rubber combines. The operations of the concern, however, have been confined chiefly to the States of New York and New Jersey.

Laid up for Repairs.

New York, Feb. 17.—The new United States gunboat Annapolis, which was launched at Elizabethport last January, arrived at the navy-yard this morning. She will be dry-docked and a new copper bottom and propeller blades will be adjusted by the yard force under the supervision of the naval officers. The new gunboat is a light draught vessel, meant for coast and harbor defense, and will be ready for commission for several months.

### DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Step-Mother Strikes a Step-Son on the Head—Blow May Prove Fatal.

Special to The Tribune.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 17.—Information reached the Citizen today of a tragedy which occurred near Barnardsville, this county, Sunday night. While interfering as peace maker in a domestic quarrel, R. R. Cole was struck upon the head by his stepmother, Mrs. E. W. Cole, a blow that will in all probability prove fatal. The young man was well liked in this community.

W. A. H.

### DEMANDING

The Immediate Release of Julio Sangulity.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations gave the Sangulity case careful consideration this morning, the subject coming before the committee on the joint resolution of Senator Call, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sangulity with permission to return to the United States.

The correspondence which has been sent to the Senate was thoroughly gone over, but the committee finally agreed to postpone action until tomorrow, so that the State Department could respond to the committee's inquiry as to whether there had been any developments in the case since the sending of the correspondence to the Senate. The case appears, in the opinion of the committee, to be an aggravated one, and it is understood that the sentiment of the committee is favorable to a recommendation for the passage of Mr. Call's resolution.

### To Settle the Question.

Athens, Feb. 17.—The belief prevails here that a diplomatic conference will shortly be held in Berlin for the purpose of settling the question of the union of Crete with Greece. It is expected that the matter will be decided in favor of Greece and that Prince George will be chosen Prince of the island.

Anti-Turkish disturbances have occurred in Thessaly. Shots have been exchanged at Arta, on the Turkish frontier, where a Turkish guard across the border was struck by a bullet.

Canea, Feb. 17.—As the result of a conference of the commanders of the foreign squadrons, held on board the Italian flagship today, Admiral Caneva sent a note to the Greek consul informing him that any attack on the part of Greece upon Canea, Retimo, Sitia or Heraklion would be repulsed by the warships of the powers. The consul was also warned that any hostile action on the part of Christian insurgents and Greek troops in other parts of the island must cease at once.

### Will not Fill Vacancies.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—President Cleveland will not make nominations to fill vacancies in the government service which may be caused by resignation, occurring between now and the 4th of next March, but will leave such places open to be filled by President McKinley. This does not include places where the four years term of office expires or of places that are vacated by the death of the occupant when the office still has a year or more to run.

### Consul General to Greece.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 17.—Hon. George A. Bland, of this city, received a letter from Major McKinley today assuring him of his nomination as Minister and Consul General to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bland were together during the late war, and during President Harrison's administration Mr. McKinley urged the appointment of Mr. Bland to the post at Athens.

### Gen. Weyler May be Superseded.

Madrid, Feb. 17.—El Dia, in an article on the political situation, asserts in the most positive terms that a ministerial crisis is impending and that it is possible that Senor Sagasta will return to the Premiership.

The paper also says that there is a likelihood that General Ramon Blanco, late Governor General of the Philippine Islands, will replace General Weyler as Captain General of Cuba.

### Don't Want Their Books Examined.

New York, Feb. 17.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining Company held a meeting this afternoon. After the adjournment, Treasurer Seales declined to state what action the directors took regarding the request of the Lexow Committee for permission to examine the company's books. John E. Parsons also declined to make any statement, saying that it would be contempt to the committee for him to do so.

### Railroad Officials Fined \$4,000.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—Messrs. Thorne and Sargeant, officials of the Texas Pacific Railroad, who pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit court here to an indictment charging them with violating the interstate commerce law, were fined each \$4,000 this morning by Judge Porlande.

### No Rupture Between Turkey and Greece.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Turkish Government persists in declaring that it is not to be inferred that there is or will be any rupture of the relations between Turkey and Greece, from the fact that Turkey is determined to leave the settlement of the troubles in Crete to the European powers.

### New Naval Chaplain.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Rev. John H. McKunkin, of Washington, Iowa, appointed Naval Chaplain today, is a Presbyterian minister recently at Missoula, Montana, and Ruskin, Nebraska. He was born May 2nd, 1869, and his principal endorsement was from William J. Bryan.

### Mobilization.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Government has issued an order for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet with the least possible delay.

## THE BIOGRAPHICAL EDITION

OF THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE, DEVOTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

An Edition That Will Far Surpass Anything in the Newspaper Line Ever Before Thought of or Published in North Carolina.

THE TRIBUNE is preparing for publication a handsome biographical edition to come out before the Assembly adjourns. This edition will be devoted to the members of the General Assembly, and will contain a sketch of their lives with a splendid newspaper portrait, and will be the most interesting edition of the kind ever published in North Carolina. Every member of the General Assembly should be represented in this edition, and our Mr. C. Beauregard Poland will call on each member and explain the matter fully.

This edition will be a valuable matter of record to each and every member and to the people of our State.

Already a large number of the prominent members have made arrangements to be represented in this issue.

## CONGRESS OF MOTHERS NICE TO BE ENDORSED

That Will Undoubtedly Attract Wide-spread Attention.

PRESIDENT, MRS. THEODORE BIRNEY BUT THE VENEMOUS ATTACK ONLY SAID IT WAS FOR THE CHILDREN AND MOTHERS.

This is by no Means a Sex Movement—Sons, Daughters, Fathers and Mothers are very Deeply Interested.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The first session of the National Congress of Mothers, which has attracted such wide attention all over the United States, was opened at the Arlington Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, of Washington, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, delivered the opening prayer. Mrs. Theodore Birney, president of the congress, made the address of welcome.

Speaking of the objects of the congress she said it was the culture of children and mothers. The child question was the one most worthy of attention, and as this was the woman era when so much arose to distract women from the care of their children, this congress had taken upon itself to try to point out the way in which children should be brought up. The desire was that the coming generation of mothers should have a college education and a general knowledge of the needs of childhood, in order that they might better be able to direct the footsteps of the young.

In closing, Mrs. Birney said: "This is no sex movement, but one in which sons and daughters, fathers and mothers should be interested alike."

Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, of New York city, responded. She spoke of the good results of kindergarten work. Mrs. Dickinson also referred to the great wrong often committed by fathers in allowing the mother to assume all the responsibility of rearing the children when it was equally as important to teach a child the ways of the world.

After Mrs. Dickinson's address the meeting adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon.

Many distinguished women occupied seats upon the platform, among them being Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, wife of the Vice President; Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Mrs. William L. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet A. McLean, Mrs. James H. McGill, Mrs. Mary A. Mumford, Miss Emma Morton, Mrs. A. A. Birney and Mrs. H. M. Fuller.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The crowd of 1,800 received by Mrs. Cleveland, grew considerably before the hour arrived for the afternoon session, and the large banquet hall of the Arlington was found to be much too small.

Arrangements were quickly made for holding the second session in the First Baptist church, corner Sixteenth and O streets. This edifice also proved inadequate to accommodate the increased number who sought to gain admission. The afternoon session began at 2:30 o'clock, the time being taken up exclusively with the delivery of addresses. The first was by Frank Hamilton Cushing, of Washington, D. C., as to "Mother and child of the primitive world." Mr. Cushing is professor in the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institute.

Favorable to the Lorimer Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—A favorable report was ordered today by the House Labor Committee on the Lorimer bill, "to prevent conspiracies to blacklist."

### SECRETARY HERBERT

And Party Gone to Charleston to Witness the Battleship Manoeuvres.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Secretary Herbert left Washington for Charleston this afternoon in a private car over the Atlantic Coast line, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Herbert, and Mrs. Benjamin Micou, Mrs. Richardson Glover, Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland, Mrs. George P. Harrison, ex-Senator M. C. Butler, Col. T. S. Farrow and Lewis H. Finney, Attorney General Harmon and Capt. Wintz, of the British navy, will follow the party this evening. The Secretary will arrive at Charleston at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, and after a short stay at the hotel, the party will embark at 11 o'clock on the revenue cutter Colfax to review the fleet and visit the flagship. Returning at 4 p. m., the Secretary will hold a reception at the city hall and will speak at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce in the evening. Friday morning the party will drive about the city and make calls and attend the ball at night, tendered the Secretary and officers of the fleet. During his visit, the Secretary will review the fleet, probably on Thursday afternoon.

### Naval Orders.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The following naval orders issued to-day: Lieutenant William S. Sims has been ordered as naval attaché at Paris, St. Petersburg, and Madrid, relieving Lieutenant-Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, formerly Chief of the Intelligence office, who has held the position for nearly five years. Lieutenant Sims has recently been on duty with the receiving ship Richmond, at League Island, from which he will be detached to go abroad by steamer on the 24th instant. During the China-Japanese war, Lieutenant Sims was specially detailed with the Asiatic squadron as in-charge of the Asiatic fleet. He was chosen for similar office in Europe. Assistant-Surgeon J. C. Rosenbluth will be detached from the Raleigh February 20th, and transferred to the Massachusetts. Assistant Paymaster J. B. Piff, newly appointed, is assigned to the receiving ship Wabash, at Boston, for instruction. Boatswain W. Carter and D. Ward are placed on the retired list.

### Naval Court of Inquiry.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—The Naval Court of Inquiry to investigate the sinking of the United States cruiser Brooklyn on Schooner ledge in the Delaware river on January 30th last, land Navy-Yard. The court, convened this afternoon at League Island, consisted of Judge Dewey, Captain John C. Watson and Captain Henry F. Pickens, with Lieutenant S. A. Stanton as Judge Advocate, met in the Admiral's cabin, on board the Brooklyn as she lay in the dry-dock, and formally organized.

Captain Cook, commander of the vessel, was the first witness.

Captain Cook said that when the vessel struck the rocks it seemed to move in his opinion. It was a loose rock. After the Brooklyn was dry, he took from the rent in her bottom, some heavy splinters of wood and several jagged pieces of yellow metal. It was probable to the witness that the ship had grounded on a place where other vessels had struck, and in doing so, picked up a part of her bottom.

### Turkey Wants Money.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Ministry of Marine has asked the government for a credit of 500,000 francs to defray the expenses incurred in preparing and mobilizing the Turkish fleet.

Two squadrons are now being prepared. The first, which will consist of four warships and ten torpedo boats, will sail within five days, under command of Vice Admiral Falk. The second will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Hassan, and will consist of five warships and ten torpedo boats. Fifty thousand naval reserves have been summoned for service in addition to the Redifs, of the Third Army Corps, now at Salonika, and the Redifs of Thrace. There have also been ordered to join 800 men who will be concentrated near the Greek frontier.

### A German Ship Founders at Sea.

London, Feb. 17.—The German ship Baltimore, which sailed from this port for New York, December 19th, foundered at sea January 24th. One of her crew, a seaman named Christiansen, was picked up January 26th, in latitude 34 N, longitude 64 W, by the Portuguese schooner Alice, and taken to St. Vincent. It is feared the remainder of the Baltimore's crew are lost. The Baltimore was formerly the Volunteer, and was built at South Boston in 1863. She was owned in Bremer Haven, from which port she sailed.

### Honor Falls to Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.

Salem, Va., Feb. 17.—The well-known speaker and writer, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., for thirty years pastor of the Lafayette-Avenue Presbyterian church, in Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted an invitation to preach the baptismal sermon at Rome College, on Sunday, June 13th. Although Dr. Cuyler retired from active pastorate seven years ago, he is to-day at seventy-five, one of the most vigorous and popular speakers and writers in this country. His articles appear in the columns of the religious papers of all denominations.

### Presidential Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Medical Inspector, James R. Tryon, to be medical director; also a number of other naval promotions. To be chaplains in the army, John H. McKunkin, of Iowa; Dean R. Leland, of New Jersey.

### Richmond College May be Lucky.

Washington, Feb. 17.—An amendment was to-day favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Claims, appropriating \$25,000 to reimburse Richmond College, Richmond, Va., for the destruction of its buildings and their contents by United States troops in 1865.

## STREAM OF ELOQUENCE

In U. S. Senate on the Immigration Bill—Pen-sions Limited to

WIDOWS OF GENERAL OFFICERS TO \$50

SALARIES OF LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT \$5,000.

Hopkins, the Republican Contestee

From the Tenth District in Kentucky, Gets His Seat in the House.

### SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—After a four hours' debate in the Senate today the conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 31. As the report had already been agreed to in the House, the bill as modified in conference, now goes to the President. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens, all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read the English language or some other language—except that admissible immigrants may bring with them, or send for, illiterate parents, or grandparents (over 50 years of age), wives and minor children. It also prohibits from employment on public works aliens who come regularly or habitually into the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor, and who have not made declaration of intention to become American citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, may permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries. And the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba, during the continuance of the present disorders there.

Four Democratic Senators (Messrs. Chilton, Faulkner, Hill and Mearns), voted for the report and four Republicans (Messrs. Hansbrough, Hawley, Mantle and Shoup), against it.

After the immigration bill was disposed of, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

### HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—By the very decisive vote of 96 to 28, the House today affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limiting pensions for widows of general officers to \$50 a month, and grading from that sum down for widows of officers of lower rank. The question arose over the report of conferees upon the bill to pension the widow of Captain J. Scott Payne, of the Fifth United States cavalry. It was a Senate bill, and the amount of pensions was originally fixed at \$50 a month. The House reduced it to \$30, but in conference the House managers yielded to the Senators, and recommended that the House recede from its amendment. This the House refused to do, after a hotly discussed, and by the vote stated the bill was returned to the conferees.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, presented by Mr. Bingham, was agreed to. The principal changes made were in the provisions for the congressional library. As agreed upon the bill authorizes the President to appoint a librarian and a superintendent who must be confirmed by the Senate, shall receive \$5,000 a year each, and appoint the subordinates in their respective departments—187 all told. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$2,717,767.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa called up the bill authorizing the use of reservations made for reservoir sites.

Amendments were adopted giving the States the same right to enter upon and improve reservoir sites as individuals and corporations; and placing the prices to be charged for the water coming from the reservoir sites and the regulations for the use of the same under control of the States in which the sites are situated.

The bill, as amended, was then passed.

The House entered upon consideration of the contested election case of Hopkins vs. Kendall, from the Tenth Kentucky district, based upon the use of an illegal and fraudulent ballot in Clark county. Without the vote of that county, Hopkins, Republican, would be elected, and the minority recommended that it be thrown out and the contestant seated. The majority of the committee, while condemning the action of the clerk of the county who prepared the ballot, do not believe that the vote should be rejected, and recommended that Kendall retain his seat. Judge Daniels, of New York, addressed the House in support of the committee report, and the House at 4:15 o'clock adjourned.

### Order Restored.

Canea, Crete, Feb. 17.—Since the occupation of the town by the foreign marines order has been restored in the suburbs and everything around Canea is now quiet. Foreign warships are stationed here, at Retimo and Sitia.

### Friday Next.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures has postponed until Friday next, further hearings on the Senate International Monetary Conference bill.

### Famous Cavalry Leader Dead.

Washington, Feb. 17.—General Alfred Pleasonton, the famous cavalry leader, who has long been ill, died at his residence in this city at 3 o'clock this morning.



## THE REFORMATORY BILL

Discussed and Passed by the Senate Yesterday.

### THREE RAILROAD BILLS TABLED

THEY WERE HAUSER'S TRIPLETS, AND THE HOUSE VOTED THEM DOWN.

Wanted Passes Prohibited, Rates Reduced and Commission Elected by the People—Flood of Bills in the House.

#### HOUSE.

Yesterday's session of the House of Representatives was called to order at 10 o'clock and Representative Lawton offered the morning prayer.

The greater portion of the Journal of the previous day's session was read. Mr. Nelson corrected the same by causing it to show that in the vote on the railroad bill he had paired with Representative McLelland, who favored the minority report.

A number of petitions were introduced and there were extensive reports from standing committees.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Alexander—Bill for the benefit of the public schools of Tyrrell County.

Mr. Craven—Bill to incorporate the Elizabeth Cottage Company.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland—Bill to incorporate "The Order of Unity."

Mr. Ormsby—Bill to amend section 51, laws of 1895, so as to require sheriffs to give notice to mortgagee of intended sale for taxes.

Mr. Yarborough—Bill to place Arch W. Jeffreys on the roll as a first-class pensioner.

Mr. Conley—Bill to prevent the felling of timber and floating logs in North Fork and Buck Creek, in McDowell County.

Mr. Craven—Bill to create a board to control the convicts and roads in Mecklenburg County.

Mr. Clanton—Bill to incorporate an independent order of Farmers and Mechanics of the United States.

Mr. Dixon of Greene—Bill to incorporate the Snow Hill Railroad Company to construct a road from Snow Hill to some point on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad or the Atlantic and North Carolina road.

Mr. Parker, of Perquimans—Bill concerning the Agricultural Department and College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, providing that the college be managed by a board of directors entirely separate from the agricultural department.

Mr. Person, of Wilson—Bill relating to cotton weighing in Wilson.

Mr. McPheters—Bill to place N. P. Lewis of Yancey county on the pension roll.

Mr. Clanton—Bill to provide for the drainage of Big Sugar Creek.

Mr. Daniels—Bill for the relief of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County.

Mr. Duncan—Bill for the relief of William Smith.

Mr. Aiken—Bill providing for the holding of farmers' institutes by the Commissioners of Agriculture.

Mr. Bingham—Bill to grant Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson a pension for 1889-90.

Mr. Johnson—Bill for the better protection of wild fowls in Dare County.

Mr. Watts—Bill for the relief of B. F. Steel, of Alexander County.

Mr. McPheters—Bill for the relief of Samuel McPheters, an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. Allen—Bill to incorporate the Bank of Randolph.

Mr. Allen—Bill to enable J. M. Worth to make a deed to certain lands in Randolph County.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to amend chapter 298, laws of 1893.

Mr. Schulz—Bill to amend chapter 426, laws of 1891.

Mr. Meares—Bill authorizing the treasurer of Bladen County to pay election officers.

Mr. Freeman—Bill for the relief of P. B. Justice, of Henderson County.

Mr. Dancy—Bill to incorporate the auxiliary Board of Health of Edgecombe County.

Mr. Burgess—Bill to amend chapter 27, private laws of 1873-74.

Mr. Burgess—Bill for the protection of birds in Camden County.

Mr. Lawton—Bill to pension William Garner and J. A. Munn, of Moore County.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicants near Bethel church, in Pamlico County.

Mr. Yarborough—Bill for the relief of John T. Kimbro.

Mr. Meares—Bill to place wives of Confederate soldiers on the pension roll after the death of husbands.

Mr. Crumpler—Bill for the relief of J. R. Cemon, former treasurer of Sampson County.

Mr. Roberts—Bill to prohibit sale of intoxicants near certain institutions in Madison County.

Mr. Walters—Bill to incorporate Sharon church in Rockingham County.

Mr. Bryan, of Chatham—Bill to provide for the appointment of a clerk for the Railroad Commission.

Mr. Foster—Bill to put W. J. Crum, of Rockingham, on the pension list.

Mr. Bryan, of Chatham—Bill to amend chapter 417, laws of 1891.

Mr. Parker, of Perquimans—Resolution to pay J. H. McKinzie, chairman of the sub-committee on penal institutions \$24.25.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to authorize the judges of Superior Courts and Criminal Courts to appoint stenographers.

Mr. Johnson—Bill to amend chapter 426, public laws of 1895.

Mr. McPheters—Bill to protect persons laboring for corporations in Yancey county.

Mr. Ferguson—Bill to repeal chapter 83, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Lusk—Bill for the relief of Larken Huges, of Buncombe.

Mr. Graham—Bill to locate and settle the line between North Carolina and Tennessee.

Mr. Bryan of Chatham—Bill providing for the inspection and regulation of mines, by making the Commissioner of Labor Statistics "mine inspector" also, and put all mines in the State under his inspection.

Mr. McPheters—Bill for the relief of W. K. Roberts.

Mr. Bryan, of Chatham—Bill for the repeal of the appropriation to the University of North Carolina amounting to \$15,000.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to provide for the ap-

pointment of a police justice for the city of Asheville.

MR. HOWE'S PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Representative Howe arose to a question of personal privilege in order that he might explain his difficulty with the governor on Tuesday afternoon, to the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge made by the governor that he (Howe) had been paid to vote to sustain the Southern lease. Mr. Howe's statement was similar to that published in Wednesday's Tribune. However, the committee was not appointed.

#### CALENDAR.

Bill to amend section 12, chapter 93, laws of 1895. Passed.

Resolution to refer to John Boyer, ex-Sheriff of Forsyth County, the sum of \$125, money paid by him in excess of show tax at time of settlement with the State and County. Passed.

Resolution to appoint a committee to inspect histories used in public schools was referred to the educational committee. The resolution charged that there were histories in use having political coloring.

Bill to allow Weldon to levy a special tax to build a bridge. Passed second reading.

Resolution for the encouragement of fine arts relating to the proposed woman's exposition of the Carolinas. Passed.

#### SPECIAL ORDER.

Twelve o'clock having arrived, the hour for special order, the Speaker announced the three bills composing the special order for the hour. They were as follows: Bill to amend chapter 320, acts of 1891, entitled "An act to provide for the general supervision of railroads, steamboats and canal companies, express and telegraph companies doing business in the State."

Bill to elect railroad commissioners by a vote of the people.

Bill to prohibit the issuing of free passes and franks.

The first named bill was put upon its second reading with unfavorable majority and favorable minority report.

This bill embraces the provisions of the two last named bills, being an amendment that the railroad commissioners be elected by the people; that no transportation company shall charge more than 2 and 25 cents per mile for that no telephone line or exchange shall charge more than \$12 for residence phones and \$18 for business phones; that no company affected by the bill shall lower standard of service on account of reduced rates; that just and reasonable freight rates be established by the Railroad Commission, so that the property of said company shall not pay more than 6 per cent.

That in making this calculation the Commission shall not take into consideration any salaries paid to officers in excess of \$2,500, in the making of the rates of freight, passenger and mail rates; that it shall be unlawful for any company to issue free passes or franks or render service at less than rates charged the general public, to any officer of the State, that all companies shall on the first day of January and July of each year furnish a sworn list of all free passes and franks issued.

When the reports had been read Mr. Aiken moved to table the minority report. The ballot was by roll call and prevailed, 57 to 54.

Mr. Blackburn then moved to reconsider and to table that motion. Mr. Hauser, the author of the bills, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed and Mr. Hauser's triplet of bills went on the table.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to incorporate the town of Tillery, passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Asheville and Biltmore Street Railway and Transportation Company. Passed.

Bill to provide for the payment of \$1,700 to Prof. David S. Patrick, being a balance due for services as instructor at Chapel Hill, for 1893-94.

Tabled. Dr. Alexander I. Odged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was tabled.

Bill to allow the commissioners of Chatham County to hold an election upon the question of "Road Tax" or "No Road Tax."

Bill to empower Cumberland County to hire out convicts for public works was amended by adding Cleveland, Johnson, Columbus, Rockingham, Bertie and Swain Counties. Passed.

The House took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

(Continued on Fifth page.)

Our Anti-Lease Friends to Read andponder Over During the Agitation of the Question.

Editor Tribune:—The more one reads of the unjust and iniquitous war waged by the Seaboard Air Line upon the Southern Railway Company, the stronger the conviction grows that our stalwart Governor in his zeal to kill corporations has fallen into the hands of an unscrupulous, grasping, and treacherous conspiracy of aggregated corporations, whose sole and unworthy object is to destroy their only potent rival in the transportation business in North Carolina.

That Senator Butler and his henchmen, who are responsible for the existing prejudice in North Carolina against capital necessarily aggregated, are enemies to the best interests of the people from pure unregenerate corruption, or else they haven't got the necessary sense and judgment to serve the public in responsible positions.

That any man who believes in restricting the power of corporations, and in promoting competition between public carriers to the end that the people may have cheap and efficient transportation service and yet vote to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, thereby licensing the very thing he wants to restrain and binding the very thing he wants to turn loose, is a mighty big hypocrite.

That when a solemn contract has been "made and entered into," signed, sealed and delivered, it is a violation of the Constitution of the United States for any State to pass any act that will destroy its binding force.

That a State that provides heavy penalties against the taking of our 6 per cent. interest makes itself mighty ridiculous by trying to set aside a contract by which it is getting 7 per cent. in order that it may get 10.

That the bill of the Seaboard Air Line to destroy the validity of a sacred contract is intended to injure a competitor and enlarge its own power, to defraud the people and, therefore, it is the sacred duty of the Legislature to kill the bill as quickly as possible and let the world know that in North Carolina every legal contract must be respected.

This is the only honest way and honest men ought not to think of any other way. Respectfully,

H. C. SHOOK.

Clyde, N. C., Feb. 15.

### Why the Lease Was Sought.

Wilmington Messenger.

We never understood, or if we did not understand, we had forgotten, why Governor Carr wanted the North Carolina Railroad re-leased to the Southern six years before the lease had expired now running. Hoffman of the Seaboard complained that he wanted to lease, but did not have a chance. This has been emphatically denied by those best informed, President Alexander and Mr. W. C. Maxwell, a director in the North Carolina. Hoffman had a chance, but he failed to use it. Well for the State he did, as for the private stockholders. Failing to offer a bid lies at his own door.

The reason why a renewal of the lease was sought by the Southern and favored by the Governor is now well understood. The Southern is a great line and had a plan it wished to work out, and to do this it was necessary to know if the lease of the North Carolina was assured. It was absolutely essential to perfect its plan involving a very heavy expenditure that the lease of the artery called the North Carolina Railroad should fall to its control. The Greensboro Patriot, editorially, said on July 31, 1896:

"A great deal has been heard during the last few days about the question of the releasing of the North Carolina Railroad, which is the property of the State, to the Southern Railway. The Southern has lately negotiated arrangements to make Norfolk its deep water terminal by running its trains through Raleigh and Selma, and on to Norfolk via the Coast Line and the Norfolk and Carolina. Its lease on the North Carolina Railroad will not expire for six years, and the officials of the Southern desire to know whether they can secure a release before they perfect their plans to enter Norfolk. This is perfectly natural, as the investment in water front and other property which they will have to make in Norfolk alone represents an expenditure of half a million dollars.

"It is also proposed by the Southern, if they again secure the lease of the North Carolina, to thoroughly equip it with heavy rails, and make other costly improvements. \* \* \*

President Hoffman suggested that it seemed to him too early for the directors of the North Carolina road to negotiate for a ninety-nine year lease of the property. He said that the Seaboard would like very much to make a bid to lease the road, but it was out of the question to bid now for a lease where possession could only be given six years hence. If the road were for lease now, the Seaboard would bid for it, and make a fair bid. This talk of the Seaboard people about what they would do if the road were to be leased now, and that it was out of the question to bid now when possession could only be given six years hence amounts to nothing. It simply serves to complicate the situation, and its only effect is to delay the Southern, and if possible thwart it in securing a re-lease of the road so as to prevent it from getting into Norfolk. To a man up a tree it looks like that is exactly what is intended."

We take it that this Hoffman talk was a bluff. He was not authorized or empowered to make an offer for any one but himself. The road he is connected with is not able to make the purchase, judging from its embarrassments as to other long roads and its heavy burdens now crushing it. A merchant owing millions, with the interest greater than his net profits, is in a bad condition to buy out a great rival store or to lease it for a life time. Well does THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE raise the question as to the ability of the Seaboard to pay the rent. We do not believe it could. It has debts and burdens enough now without adding \$400,000 annually to those it is trying to carry, but are perhaps crushing its life out. If the Seaboard had the lease it would prove an elephant on its hands, and its only possible success in meeting expenditures would be the continued use of the line by the Southern after it had lost the lease, a not probable thing at all. THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE gives this and it explains the matter.

"What assurance would the State and private stockholders have that they would get their money, or that the road would not be dropped on their hands at the end of the first year, even though leased for a term of twenty years? According to the original draft of the bill, the Southern Railway would be compelled to use the road for the transportation of its through traffic, and the Seaboard would earn enough in the way of trackage to make the lease a profitable investment. But if the amended bill goes through with the monstrous highwayman-like provision that proposes to put the Southern at the mercy of its inveterate enemy, stricken out, there will be nothing to prevent the Southern from establishing its own line across the State, independent of the North Carolina Railroad."

### Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

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### Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

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Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

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East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:

JOHN A. RAMSAY, Chairman, &c.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

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Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

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My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

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The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

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W. G. SEPAK, Manager.

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It was the foremost champion

of Republican principles during

the recent election and will



## Free Trade Trickery.

From the New York Press.

A lamentable truth about most of the people whose talk on currency reform is the loudest is that they are not nearly so anxious to have assured to the country a sound dollar—because they know it is assured as long as Republicans are in control of the Nation's business affairs—as they are to oppose the Protective policy of the Republican party. When these people pass their resolutions, make their speeches and in other ways exploit their currency views, they are simply pursuing their plan, followed persistently now for more than a year, of kicking up a great dust with which to conceal their real purpose—attacks on a tariff that gives Protection to Americans.

These same people who are now crying that we must let the tariff alone and reform the currency or we shall go still further to the demerit low-rows than they already have sent us with their diabolic Wilson law, are the very ones who started the silver craze. When they saw that the party which ruined this country with the Wilson law was being flayed at every annual election and that in the Presidential election of 1896 it would be broken on the wheel for the havoc it had wrought, they attempted to avert their doom by fooling the people into believing that the sole cause of our closed mills, our idle wage-earners, our business depression and our bankrupt treasury was the national greenback. They did not fool the Eastern people, but they were sufficiently successful in their dust kicking enterprise to stampede parts of the West and South into a new issue, absurdly unnecessary and wickedly false.

These free-trade tom-tom players made just as loud a noise when they assured the people that if the silver purchasing act were repealed, the Wilson law would be vindicated and prosperity would return to this country. Well, the purchasing act was repealed and it did not help matters a bit, because the Wilson law was not repealed. Then they told the people that if free silver were beaten in the November election, we instantly should see what a beautiful thing the Wilson law was, because, on the very day after election, business would move on again and wealth would rain on the heads of all, the wise and the foolish, the wicked and the righteous. Well, free silver was beaten; but that did not help matters a bit, just as the press and other good Republicans all along declared would be the result, because the abominable Wilson law still made it impossible for this country to regain its former hold on its own market, the richest in the world.

Now these free-trade fakirs are engaged in the same old mysteries, beseeching the people to remove their eyes from the Wilson law and fix them upon the greenback alone. Mountebanks and rogues! They lie when they talk. They cheat when they borrow the people's confidence. They juggle when they perform their currency tricks. They are free traders, and they play their tricks only in the interest of the Wilson law. They pretend to tear out the tongue of the free silver ass, and they try to cut the throat of the Protection ox.

That is all there is to the currency principles of the free traders, who would have the Wilson law unchanged, though it has forced their administration to make up four bond issues, and is now rolling a sixty-million-dollar deficiency for the present fiscal year, though it has wrecked American wage earners more than three hundred millions a year in pay, and left this country a field of plunder for foreign capital and foreign labor.

There can be no currency reform, to agrarian relief, no industrial revival, no business restoration, no faintest touch of prosperity until we have a new tariff law. For that law the American people wait upon William McKinley and the Fifty-fifth Congress, and they pray that in its enactment and enforcement there may be no delay after March 4th. We can afford to ignore absolutely every other question relating to government until we pass the Dingley bill, which will be the rainfall from Heaven upon the withered garden of our nation.

## Old Farmer Hopkins.

Four full sets of scenery, all on a magnificent scale, are used in "Old Farmer Hopkins." Act first: An exterior of a millionaire's summer residence at Long Branch. Act second: An interior of a newsboys' lodging cellar, Mott street, New York City. Act third: An East River dock, New York City, Brooklyn and her famous bridge illuminated in the distance. Act fourth: Exterior of Farmer Hopkins' home in Vermont. Two different sized sets are carried and the company guarantee the management of our Opera House that one or the other will positively be used. The company appear tonight.

Arbuckle's Coffee, 17c. Breakfast Strips, 8c. WOOLLCOTT & SON.

## STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the Travelers Life Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$1,553,756.09
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	5,377,156.02
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	9,702,585.92
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company.....	1,650,492.31
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	203,121.89
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company deposited in bank.....	1,462,133.26
Cash in hands of agents, Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	11,086.23
All other assets detailed in statement.....	547,439.14
Total assets.....	\$20,915,131.32
Less agent's balances.....	\$11,086.23
Bills receivable.....	3,019.87
Less expense cost.....	4,340.59
Total.....	18,446.69
Total liabilities.....	\$20,896,684.63

LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$38,981.78
Reserve, as required by law.....	17,514,781.23
All other claims.....	16,497.11
Total liabilities.....	\$17,920,260.27

Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000.00
Total income.....	6,145,186.96
Total expenditures.....	5,921,460.05
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	
Risks written.....	\$2,103,056.00
Premiums received.....	27,614.54
Losses paid on risks taken.....	12,560.34
Losses incurred.....	12,560.34

J. G. BATTERSON, President.  
JOHN E. MORRIS, Vice President.  
J. H. SOUTHWORTH, Gen'l Agent, Durham.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17, 1897.  
In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Law of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Travelers Life Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

## STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$270,000.00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	188,000.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	1,671,502.00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	23,709.59
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	304,937.64
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	1,408.61
Total assets.....	\$2,641,518.52
LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$161,350.00
Reserve, as required by law.....	1,399,488.90
All other claims.....	62,979.81
Total liabilities.....	\$1,623,818.71
Total income.....	\$1,655,134.14
Total expenditures.....	\$1,351,937.29
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	
Risks written.....	\$587,619.00
Premiums received.....	5,517.63
Losses paid on risks taken.....	489.69
Losses incurred.....	889.69

J. J. GUILLE, Manager.  
J. M. BROUGHTON, General Agent, Raleigh.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

## STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the United States Fire Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Loans bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first lien on the fee-simple).....	\$431,500.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	174,982.50
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	4,306.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....	11,470.67
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	54,906.40
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	387.36
Total assets.....	\$677,553.27
LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$32,178.92
Reserve, as required by law.....	231,418.53
All other claims.....	21,429.70
Total liabilities.....	\$285,027.15
Capital stock paid up.....	\$250,000.00
Total income.....	318,874.50
Total expenditures.....	308,806.32
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	
Risks written.....	\$306,584.00
Premiums received.....	4,137.05
Losses paid on risks taken.....	4,481.06
Losses incurred.....	3,277.08

W. W. UNDERHILL, President.  
S. M. CRAFT, Vice President.  
W. H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

J. P. ALBRIGHT, General Agent, Burlington.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Fire Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

## STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the American Bonding and Trust Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$15,633.79
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	126,966.25
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	552,849.42
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company.....	45,266.97
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	2,631.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company.....	19,378.04
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	17,579.98
Premium or assessment loans and notes.....	5.00
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	9,631.82
Total assets.....	\$787,962.61
LIABILITIES.	
Reserve, as required by law.....	\$43,101.69
All other claims.....	196,753.40
Total liabilities.....	\$239,855.09
Capital stock paid up.....	\$500,000.00
Total income.....	207,693.37
Total expenditures.....	67,439.79
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	
Risks written.....	\$1,098,681.57
Premiums received.....	5,629.80
Losses paid on risks taken.....	255.31
Losses incurred.....	255.31

JAMES BOND, President.  
JOHN A. HOBNER, Vice-President.  
J. F. STANLEY, Secretary.

General Agent, Raleigh.  
State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the American Bonding and Trust Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

## WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 235 New Bern ave.

Second—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.

Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.

Fourth—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.

Fifth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Sixth—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Seventh—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.

Eighth—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley's, 132 New Bern ave.

Ninth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.

Tenth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Eleventh—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.

Twelfth—H. L. Gray, Park Hotel.

Thirteenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.

Fourteenth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.

Fifteenth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 Newbern ave.

Sixteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Seventeenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Eighteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Nineteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Twentieth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.

Twenty-first—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Twenty-second—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.

Twenty-third—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.

Twenty-fourth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-fifth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-sixth—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.

Twenty-seventh—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Twenty-eighth—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.

Twenty-ninth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Thirtieth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Thirty-first—S. A. Earnhardt.

Thirty-second—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Thirty-third—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-fourth—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.

Thirty-fifth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-sixth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Thirty-seventh—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Thirty-eighth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 —.

Thirty-ninth—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.

Fortieth—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Forty-first—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-second—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-third—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Forty-fourth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Forty-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.

J. W. Watts, Alexander, —.

H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.

James E. Leak, Anson, —.

Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.

H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.

K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House, Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.

W. W. Drew, Brunswick, —.

V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.

J. G. Candler, Currituck, —.

J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E South street.

A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, —.

## J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.

J. E. Burgess, Camden, —.

E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.

C. J. Scarborough, Caswell, —.

L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.

J. E. Bryan, Chatham, —.

L. L. Renn, Chatham, —.

D. W. Dewese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville street.

Richard Elliott, Chowan, —.

Wm. Plott, Clay, —.

B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, —.

J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 101 McDowell street.

Robt Hancock, Craven, 128 W Hargett street.

T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.

W. P. Wemyss, Cumberland, Harrison House.

W. H. Gallop, Currituck, —.

G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.

J. R. McCrary, Davidson, Park Hotel.

W. A. Bailey, Davie, —.

Maurice Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.

J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.

J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 8.

W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.

W. T. Barrow, Franklin, —.

S. M. Wilson, Gaston, —.

T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.

John Dayton, Graham, —.

W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.

John King, Granville, —.

W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.

B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.

J. C. Bunch, Guilford, —.

Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.

J. H. Arrington, Halifax, —.

L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110 1/2 Fayetteville street.

James Ferguson, Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.

J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.

John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.

John R. McLelland, Iredell, Park Hotel.

J. A. Hartness, Iredell, —.

J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor Newbern avenue and Person st.

Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.

C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern Avenue.

H. F. Brown, Jones Park Hotel.

E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.

L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.

— Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.

J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor Edenton and Person streets.

C. G. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.

J. A. Conley, McDowell, —.

W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.

Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

— Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

L. H. Greene, Mitchell, —.

J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.

W. H. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern Avenue.

Van B. Carter, Nash, cor Salisbury and Martin streets.

D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.

J. T. Howe, New Hanover, —.



Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 17.—(Continued.) White, the highwayman who was shot while attempting to rob Thomas and Henry Rylands, in East Bridgeport last night, died at 1:30 this afternoon. He made no statement concerning the crime.

Thomas Rylands is treasurer of a building and loan association, and, with his brother for company, was returning from a meeting with \$1,400, when the robbery was attempted. The Rylands brothers were armed and gave battle to the robbers, of whom there were three. Two escaped unhurt, and have not since been captured.







## PEARSON'S CASTIGATION

Of Appropriation Committee a Subject of Wide Comment.

HE IS NO CHEESE-PARING ECONOMIST

BUT HE FAVORS THE GREATEST LIBERALITY CONSISTENT WITH OUR BEST INTERESTS.

The Following Hot Words Show that the Good Old North State Has an Honest and Courageous Representative.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The severe castigation Pearson gave the Appropriation Committee yesterday, in the debate on the Sundry Civil Bill, has been the subject of wide comment today among the members.

Not a few warmly commend it and expressed admiration for the courage and ability displayed by the fearless Carolinian. "I don't want to be understood," said Mr. Pearson to-day, "as a cheese-paring economist. I am not. I favor the greatest liberality, but the Sundry Civil Bill, as it passed the House under gag yesterday, is profligate and outrageous legislation. Had the opportunity presented I intended to offer an amendment stopping expenditures under the bill, except in cases of urgent public necessity, until the revenues of the government exceeded its expenditures, but that was cut off." To the measure, telegraphic report may be added a condensed statement of his remarks in yesterday's debate.

Mr. Speaker, if I had opportunity, I would move to strike out the appropriation of \$400,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the very river upon which I was born, because I know that it is a useless and an extravagant appropriation. I have appealed to you on this floor for a measure expediting the mails in my section that I knew to be a wise and a meritorious one. But I certainly would not ask what is proposed by this bill, the sum of \$400,000, for the improvement of Winyaw Bay, South Carolina. The collector of customs only takes in \$350 a year, and it will be two million years before he will take in enough to pay the amount of the appropriation provided by this bill, which is only a beginning of the outlay.

Mr. Cooper, of Texas. Where is Winyaw Bay?

Mr. Pearson. It is about 2,000 miles from Keweenaw Bay, for which an appropriation of \$400,000 is also made (laughter), and about a thousand miles from the Yazoo river, which gets \$400,000, and about the same distance from Bayou Plaquemine, in Louisiana, which also gets \$400,000. (Laughter.)

And let me say, respectfully, that I mean no personal aspersion on the members of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, but it is a strange fact, and will be recognized as a fact by the country, that almost every member of the committee has a \$400,000 appropriation for some place, more or less obscure, in his own State or district. If these things are meritorious, why not have the manhood to put them upon their passage on their own merits and not tie them up in this category of enormities, in which you can not separate the good from the bad?

Here are sixteen several appropriations of \$400,000 each; but I desire to say, in justice to the chairman of the committee, that he is more modest than the others, and takes only \$235,258 for a place called Dunkirk, which I suppose is the beginning of indefinite appropriations for an unknown time in the future.

Why not allow this river and harbor bill to go to the President as a separate measure and meet the objections he will make to it? Here it is tied up and bound up in such a way that it means, and is obliged to mean, extravagant appropriations for unworthy places. I would vote for every one of these important points, and for as much money as is required. But it is hard on me to have to vote either against the whole bill—

Mr. William A. Stone. Will the gentleman allow a question?

Mr. Pearson. Why certainly.

Mr. William A. Stone. What particular river was it you were anxious to have an appropriation made for and failed?

Mr. Pearson. I have never asked for any appropriation for any river. I will say to the gentleman that I live in the Land of the Sky, where there are no rivers.

As to Control of Railroads and Dividends.

Wilmington Messenger.

The fight as to the lease of the North Carolina Railroad is merely a struggle between two great corporations to obtain control. The Southern and the Seaboard corporations are vigorously pushing their lines of battle forward seeking to capture and control the very important artery. The question is shall the present controlling power continue to hold and control, or shall another rival road obtain control? Which offers the better advantages, and which has the better right? In Sunday's Messenger we referred to the lease already made by the Democratic Governor, lately in office, and the directors, who also protested against a lease to any road for 99 years, and gave the reason why. Today we wish to say that the question of ownership, (excluding the action of the Governor and directors and the question of duration of lease) deserves to be considered in the light of experience. Which road will probably make the better master? In the management of which road will the interests of the hundreds of private stockholders, (we believe there are so many) be best taken care of, conserved? It is a question of great pith and moment to the private stockholders as to the management of the manager. We have had some observation as to difference in railroad masters and will tell something concerning it.

We remark first, that the private stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad do not object to the lease to the Southern. They are more closely concerned therefore, in the lease than any other class of citizens. We remark second, that we have held no conversation, had no message, and have received no letter or document or newspaper or anything else from any railroad man. We are writing of our own volition, without hint or suggestion and after reflection.

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad is an excellent piece of property. It is 98 miles long, has steel rails, the track is ballasted, the warehouses are of the best all along the road, and the equipment is excellent. So far as we know all through the last quarter of a century—perhaps through thirty years—it has made a surplus above expenditures. During the dullest, hardest times, our impression is, it has made a surplus. Its charter, we also think, requires it to pay its stockholders an annual dividend out of the increment.

Has this part of the charter been fulfilled? A thorough legislative inquiry would discover the facts, and ascertain if we are correct in our surmise. We do not purpose the slightest aspersion or insinuation or injustice in any particular, and will be sure to correct if made sensible of any error. During the twenty-five or thirty years dividends have been made now and then, but no dividends were declared and some times not more than 3 per cent., as is our clear impression. No dividends have been given to private (old) stockholders in about four years.

We ask the Legislature to examine the published annual statement through the years of this fine road. We think it will find a good surplus year made above expenses—surplus running probably from \$80,000 to \$95,000 or more. What became of it? If the private stockholders did not receive the dividends, sometimes amounted to 6 per cent. We know that since about 1874 or 1875, when sold to the Seaboard by Hawkins and his associates, if our memory is not at fault as to date, the road was doing well and paying dividends. Dr. Hawkins in a private circular to the stockholders, about a year before the transfer of ownership, assured the trusting stockholders that the road was in excellent condition and that in a short time the stock would be at par. That circular is historic, but it is not necessary to dwell further upon it now.

What is the value of the stock today? We do not know? We do not see it quoted. Whether it is worth 20 cents or 40 cents in the dollar we cannot say. No cautious stockholder would like to sell at ruinous rates, and no wise business man would be willing to buy stock that fetches no money and under present management will probably fetch no money.

We suppose in Wake, Franklin, Granville, Vance, Warren, Halifax and other counties there are remaining scores of private stockholders, numbering hundreds possibly. Many sold when the transfer was made because advised by Hawkins that the stock of the remaining stockholders there are doubt less many who are the children and grandchildren of men who either built the road or purchased stock in it long ago. Some, we know, a quarter of a century ago looked to this road for much of the money they lived upon. We do not know that this is changed now. Some we do know are inconvenienced no little by the stock which they have been very unjustly dealt with, even robbed of what justly belongs to them. Let us give one example.

We know a lady with three daughters, all of whom are interested now in this question of dividends. We heard the lady say within a year that she had lost between \$2,500 and \$2,500 in dividends since the road passed under the control of the Seaboard Air Line. She used to draw \$250 a year and she has lost enough by the withdrawal of this sum to aggregate about \$2,500 or nearly so. If you take this annual payment and withdraw it from the road and compound it, you will find that in the last twenty-two or three years, the interest added, would make over \$5,000 lost to this one family that needs this help. The stock came from a gentleman who died over forty years ago. There are connections of this lady in the same fix.

What has become of this and all other amounts rightly, righteously due to private stockholders by the management? A sharp, eager, fair scrutiny would show possibly. We have no personal knowledge of how it has been used, but we have no doubt that, based upon what we regard as good evidence, that the Seaboard some years ago leased an unproductive road (in Georgia probably) as a part of its extended line, and that the stock which the Raleigh and Gaston was used in that direction, to meet the deficit of that leased line. We do not know this, but we believe it correct.

If this is true a great wrong has been done to the private stockholders. A gentleman of highest personal honor wrote us nearly four years ago that the Raleigh and Gaston, he thought, would not make a dividend in three years. He was right as to the past, but his opinion. He was right as to the postponement of dividends, for our impression is that it is the last four years now since the last dividend was paid. The lady referred to above, during the four years has been cut off more than \$1,000, in dividends, if we are right as to time. We assume that 6 per cent. could have been declared based on the excellent annual exhibit of the road.

At law can a railroad company take the earnings of stockholders in one road and apply them to another road. In another State, in which they have not a cent interest, and observe the moral law or the laws that govern men under a civil government? Can a member of a merchandizing firm take the profits for the year and invest them in a cotton mill in Georgia or South Carolina, and cut off his partners in the store from all profits or deprive them of all control of what is theirs? Is there an honest, square man in the State who will say that it would be right? How about a railroad misapplying funds? Is it legal, is it right, is it honest if it is done?

Now we have no personal knowledge. We repeat, that this has been done. We know that dividends have ceased. We know that the road reports good earnings, a surplus. We believe the charter requires an annual dividend when earned. We know that nearly four years ago we were told prophetically that dividends would stop for three years or longer, and the reason why? We know that stockholders are complaining and disappointed. The only way to find out is by a committee of investigation by the Legislature. A great wrong to stockholders might be righted. The road's annual report shows what was the increment. Now what has become of it? If Mr. Pat Moore or Judge Joseph J. Davis were holding and still held stock in the road there would be a suit in the court to try conclusions. We base this upon their past course in regard to the road.

### MARRIED.

A Raleigh Young Lady Weds in Florida.

A letter was received in Raleigh yesterday announcing the marriage of Miss Belle W. Upchurch to Mr. John Upchurch. The ceremony was performed at Fernandina, Fla., on Saturday, February 13.

The bride is a daughter of the late William G. Upchurch, who was for

many years one of Raleigh's most enterprising citizens. She has been spending the winter with her uncle, Mr. Nat Upchurch, in the extreme southern portion of Georgia. Here the acquaintance between the two cousins developed into love, resulting in their marriage.

The groom, Mr. John Upchurch, is a member of the Georgia Senate and one of the most substantial men of his section. He is largely interested in the lumber business and other enterprises. He formerly lived in Raleigh, but went to Georgia nearly ten years ago.

The bride has, besides her numerous kinspeople, a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city. It is a source of regret that Raleigh will remain no longer her home, yet THE TRIBUNE extends to Mr. and Mrs. Upchurch its sincere congratulations.

### Boss of the Boneyard.

BY A SYMPATHIZER.

The Butlerites say they will eat no pie, And I will tell you the reason why: Their leader, Butler, now will try To be boss dog of the boneyard.

But Butler's a man who never can, Though he may try and try again, And sit up nights and plan and plan, Remain boss dog of the boneyard.

And when they all their race have run, And work at Raleigh all is done, I tell you, then it will be fun To look at Butler's boneyard.

The Butlerites pout, and pout, and pout, And keep the laboring Populist "out"; But they don't know what they're about. They're traveling to the boneyard.

And if by chance they all should die, Because they will not eat their pie, Should any thinking patriot cry When they all go to the boneyard?

And in that great and awful morn, When Butler stands and blows his horn, They'll be distressed and all forlorn, Still wandering in the boneyard.

### THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is in Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary for the carrying on of the business, the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber such shares as he may appraise and value as may be agreed between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall be individually or personally responsible and liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the directors and officers, subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our names and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,  
F. M. MESSLER,  
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,  
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of incorporation and plan of incorporation was this day produced and read, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the testimony of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto, and I let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,  
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 43.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting.

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1897.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1897, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the office in the City of Raleigh, this 16th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,  
Secretary of State.

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With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

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and the success of the THE TRIBUNE

is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.



## STOCK MARKET DULL

### A Sharp Rise in Tobacco

#### One of the Principal Features.

THE BEARS WERE PARTICULARLY IN IT  
THE MARKET SHOWED SIGNS OF  
DOING BETTER.

There Was Not Any Perceptible  
Change in Cotton or Any Other  
Futures, But the Market Closed  
Steady.

New York, Feb. 17.—There was a falling off in the trading at the Stock Exchange to-day. The sales aggregated 154,366 shares, against 179,000 shares yesterday. Irregularity was the chief characteristic of speculation at the opening, but subsequently the market showed a tendency to improve the result of a sharp rise in tobacco. This stock jumped 3½ per cent. to 72½, and the advance was credited to manipulation. Sugar was erratic, and closed ½ per cent. lower on the day. The reports of fresh competition and realizations by a small pool, account for the decline. In the railway list, Northern Pacific officers and the Grangers were quiet, while Hocking Valley and the Anthracite ruled weaker, the first mentioned were bought by foreign houses, about 3,000 shares being taken. Hocking Valley fell ½ per cent. on the revival of the receivership reports. It was stated that the company had not provided as yet for interest due March 1st. Nothing official, however, could be obtained on this score.

The losses in the Anthracite group were far less important, and excited little interest. Among the Gould stocks, Missouri Pacific fell to 13½; Manhattan was feverish, ranging between 86½ and 87½. The belief still prevails in certain circles that the directors contemplate a reduction in the dividend rate. This is being used by the bears, with some effect against the stock. In the last hour, speculation showed firmness on covering of short contracts, but in the final transactions, leading bear operators again sold, and the market in consequence left off steady to firm. There was little news to affect speculation, although believers in higher prices attempted at one time to use the reported improvements in the iron and steel trade to bid up the market for stocks. The falling off in the earnings of the St. Paul road for the first week of February, had no influence and less attention was paid to the Lexow investigation committee. The usually active stocks show but slight changes either way. Tobacco gained 2½ per cent., while W. U. and Missouri Pacific lost ¾ and 1½ per cent. Bonds were firm in tone. The total sales were \$1,237,000.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 207 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.)  
New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton.—The opening in the cotton market to-day was irregular, near months being 2 to 4 points higher and distant months declining 1 point. Subsequently the whole list slowly declined on realizing sales and the absence of buying power. The market closed at a net loss of 7 to 8 points, with sales of 149,000 bales. The trading was in the main of a local character, but included some buying for Liverpool account, and selling for New Orleans. The news was generally favorable to an advance, but there was more disposition to sell than to buy.

The port receipts were light, and the Southern spot markets were firm and higher in some instances. New Orleans advanced 7 points, but lost this and declined slightly. Liverpool advanced 1-32 on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there opened partly 1 point lower, but rallied and advanced one-half to 1½ points. Manchester was dull, but steady. The receipts at the ports were 12,140 bales against 17,756 last week, and 10,359 last year; thus far this week, 55,432 bales against 52,897 thus far last week.

The export from the ports were 11,118 bales. Houston expects to-morrow, 2,800 to 3,000 against 2,788 last week, and 1,256 last year. New Orleans expects 4,300 to 4,800 last week and 7,531 last year.

Augusta received to-day 291 bales against 1,653 last week, and 253 last year. Memphis, 728 bales against 293 last week, and 282 last year; St. Louis, 172 against 472 last week, and 258 last year; Houston, 1,608 against 2,552 last week, and 2,931 last year.

Augusta shipped to-day 1,673 bales; Memphis, 2,774; St. Louis, 1,866; and Houston, 5,373 bales. Spot cotton here was unchanged; 902 bales were sold for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 1-16 against 7½ last year.

Charlotte and St. Louis advanced 1-16.

MINTYRE & WARDWELL.

New York, Feb. 17.—Stocks.—The stock market was dull and irregular, with a gradual tendency toward downward prices in some instances. Missouri Pacific was nominally active, at a decline of over 1 per cent. The Northern Pacific stocks were exceptionally strong, but the general railway list showed fractional losses. Western Union was dull, but heavy. Manhattan broke over 1 per cent., but later recovered the loss. In the Industrials, tobacco was erratic, rising 3½ per cent., falling 1½ per cent., and ending with a net gain of about 1 per cent. United States Leather Preferred was strong most of the day on covering by shorts, but yielded near the close. Sugar was unsettled, and after a smart rally on the shorts, ended lower than last night's close. Reports of new competition were widely circulated. The market closed weak under a late renewal of bear pressure.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat.—The wheat market has been quite active to-day, but largely a scalping affair. Scalpers, however, have been more or less whipped in trying to catch the tendency which, on the whole, has favored high prices. The feeling at the opening, and immediately following, was firm, with little wheat for sale. This en-

couraged buying. The St. Louis market then turned very weak, declining about 1½ cents per bushel, which weakened the feeling here and caused a decline of about ¾ cents per bushel. This induced selling by early buyers and floor traders, and 73 cents, more or less, talked off before the session was over. On the decline, however, it was noticed that St. Louis parties were free buyers of July, which resulted in the rumor that the break in that market was due to manipulation, in order to purchase a line of July in this market. When it became apparent that there were no long lines pressing for sale, but on the other hand some good investments for foreign buying, the sentiment changed, and prices recorded a slow but gradual advance. There was really nothing in the news to influence traders either way. Continental markets were a little lower, with the exception of Antwerp, which was unchanged, for spots.

Liverpool was a trifle higher for futures, but unchanged for spots. Total clearances were 334,000 bushels. Cash people claim there is a good inquiry from millers.

Corn.—Coarse grains have been featureless. Corn was rather firm, and closed about ¼ cent above yesterday. Oats.—Oats were rather neglected, but steady.

Provisions.—Provisions suffered considerable depression early on heavy selling of pork by the concern, which purchased some 25,000 barrels yesterday. It is presumed that this line was sold out. The principal buyers were packers. Later the market ruled firm and recovered most of the decline.

LAMSON, BRO. & CO.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call quiet at 1½ per cent.; last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 44½. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85½ for 60 days and 4.87½ for demand. Posted rates 4.85½ and 4.88. Commercial bills 4.83½ and 4.84. Government bonds steady. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	11
pref'd	53½
American Sugar Refinery	113½
pref'd	103
American Tobacco	71½
pref'd	100
Atchafson	14½
B. & O.	15½
Canadian Pacific	54½
C. & O.	17
Chicago & Alton	162
C. B. & Q.	74½
Chicago Gas	76½
Delaware & Lackawanna	152½
D. & C. F.	14½
pref'd	34
General Electric	34½
Illinois Central	92
L. E. & W.	16
pref'd	68
Lake Shore	154½
L. & N.	49½
L. N. A. & C.	87½
Manhattan Consolidated	15
M. & C.	89
Michigan Central	20
Missouri Pacific	21
Mobile & Ohio	67½
Nash & Chat.	67½
U. S. Cordage	pref'd
N. J. Central	98½
N. Y. Central	92½
N. Y. & N. E.	37
N. & W. pref'd	17½
Northern Pacific	38
pref'd	104
N. W.	152½
pref'd	25
Pacific Mail	24½
Reading	66½
Rail Island	66½
St. Paul	75½
pref'd	132½
Silver Certificates	64½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26½
pref'd	80
Texas Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	6
Wabash	16
pref'd	81½
Western Union	14
W. & L. E.	9½
pref'd	9½

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	106
B	103
C	98
La. B. 4's	95½
N. C. 4's	101
6's	122
Tenn. new set. 3's	80
Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. T. R. S.	61
Va. F. D.	62
U. S. 4's reg.	113
2's	95½
So. Railway 5's	89
con.	9
pref'd	28
S. C. 4's	105
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122½
Coup.	122½

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Feb. 17.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$124,304,368; currency, \$58,703,496.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat. The wheat market showed an inclination to do better to-day. Quite early in the session, in fact, right at the start, shorts began to cover, whilst the disposition to hammer the market was less in evidence than it has been for some time. About noon, there was a slump of ½ per cent. on a break of a cent at St. Louis, but the loss was quickly regained, and additional advances took place. May wheat opened from 74½ to ¼; sold between 73½ and 74½, closing at 74½, ½ cent higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½ cent higher.

Corn.—Corn was quiet, with prices ranging a little higher than at the close yesterday. Naturally, the strength was a gift from corn. May corn opened at 22½¢; advanced to 23½¢, closing at 24½¢, ¼¢ cent higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady without material change in price.

Oats.—The drift of prices of wheat, corn and being in an upward direction, oats, in the absence of anything specially bearish, showed firmness through sympathy. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firmer, and about ¼ of a cent higher on light receipts.

Provisions.—This market presented a scene of unusual activity, with a weak and depressed feeling predominating this morning. The receipts of hogs surpassed in number the most liberal estimate, in consequence of which there was a break in prices at the yards. This led to selling of pro-

visions, and weakness following. The strength of wheat caused a rally later in the day. May pork closed 2½¢ lower; lower; May lard, 2½¢ lower; May ribs unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16; net receipts, — bales; gross receipts, 1,637 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,798 bales; to the Continent, 100 bales; to France, — bales; forwarded, 350 bales; sales, 902 bales, all spinners; stock, 273,702 bales.

Total today—net receipts, 12,140 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,018 bales; to the Continent, 100 bales; to France, 3,400 bales; to the Channel, 14,563 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,781,252 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,472,001 bales; to France, 526,738 bales; to the Continent, 1,435,672 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales 149,000 bales; February, 6.74; March, 6.75; April, 6.85; May, 6.87; June, 6.93; July, 6.97; August, 6.99; September, 6.74; October, 6.65; November, 6.67; December, 6.72.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—12.30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair, prices firm; American middling 3 3/8; 3 3/4; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 16,000 bales; American 13,900 bales.

Futures opened quiet, demand moderate; American middling, 1. m. c.—Feb. March and April, 3.51a3.53; April and May, 3.52a3.54; May and June, 3.53a3.54; June and July, 3.53a3.55; July and August, 3.55a3.56; August and September, 3.52a3.53; September and October, 3.47; October and November 3.43; November and December, 3.43; December and January, 3.43. Futures firm but quiet. Tenders at today's clearings, 200 bales. Dockets closed steady.

4 P. M.—Cotton—American middling, 1. m. c.—February, February and March March and April, 3.53a3.54; April and May, 3.54a3.55; May and June, 3.55a3.56; June and July, 3.55a3.56; July and August, 3.56a3.57; August and September, 3.53a3.54; September and October, 3.48a3.49; October and November 3.43b; November and December 3.43b. Futures closed steady.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.  
Strict good middling — 6½  
Good middling — 6½  
Strict middling — 6½  
Middling — 6½  
Receipts on market yesterday 80 bales;

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 17.—Cattle—receipts, 17,000; market weak; common to extra steers \$3.50a4.00; stockers' and feeders' \$3.20a4.25; cows and bulls \$1.85a4.00; calves \$3.50a6.25; Texans \$2.25a4.00; receipts 50,000; market weak; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.35a3.54; common to choice mixed \$3.30a3.50; choice assorted \$3.45a3.53; light \$3.35a3.52; pigs \$3.25a3.50. Sheep—receipts 17,000; market steady; inferior to choice \$2.50a4.10; lambs \$3.50a5.10.

A PRETTY OPERA HOUSE.

A Defense Against Its Immorality.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2.	Opening.	Closing.
February	72½a72½	73½
May	74½a74½	74½
July	70½a70½	70½a71
September	69	69½

CORN—	Opening.	Closing.
February	21½a21½	21½a21½
May	23½a23½	23½a23½
July	24½	24½
September	26½	26½

OATS—	Opening.	Closing.
February	14½	14½
May	16½	16½
July	17½	17½

MESS PORK—	Opening.	Closing.
May	7.77½	7.85
July	7.90	7.95

LARD—	Opening.	Closing.
May	3.85	3.90
July	3.95	4.00

SHORT RIBS—	Opening.	Closing.
May	3.95	4.02½
July	4.05	4.12½

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Total today—net receipts, 12,140 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,018 bales; to the Continent, 100 bales; to France, 3,400 bales; to the Channel, 14,563 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,781,252 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,472,001 bales; to France, 526,738 bales; to the Continent, 1,435,672 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales 149,000 bales; February, 6.74; March, 6.75; April, 6.85; May, 6.87; June, 6.93; July, 6.97; August, 6.99; September, 6.74; October, 6.65; November, 6.67; December, 6.72.

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A PRETTY OPERA HOUSE.

A Defense Against Its Immorality.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 17.—Drawings are now exposed in the window here showing how prettily an Opera House could be built in Charlotte. This city is enterprising and it is largely hypocritical in relation to moral and religious requirements. For the last decade an opera house has been agitated, but as often there rushes to the front a clan of howlers who say that such improvements increase immorality and give a city an ungodly name. That the old rusty structure for theatrical performances which we now have shows that the better and monied class are not with the rabble or "butternut" element. Consistency is to be admired, though it should be the outcome of some foolish notion, but when the factors of morality outline a policy up to which they do not live, we can be pardoned for calling them hypocrites.

The pure, unsullied life of a Christian is something one can admire; it beams in the countenance of its liver; it spreads its influence all around, but the whining, exacting "false pretenses" is sickening and disgusting to behold. The admonition of Jesus Christ was: "Let him who is without guile cast the first stone." This lowly Nazarene knew the weakness of humanity, and by His words He would inculcate charity in judging the acts of our fellow-beings. But the "latter-day Saints" are too often bubbling over with sanctification to see their own shortcomings. Of course none of these allusions are intended for the plain matter-of-fact Christian, but rather for those who would cloak their parsimony with the cry of "immoral." It will be another decade before Charlotte gets such an opera house as her progressive spirit yearns for.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

1	3	STATIONS	4	2
A. M. P. M.			A. M. P. M.	
7:20	3:20	Goldsboro	11:25	8:00
7:30	3:40	Best	11:03	7:20
8:16	3:49	LaGrange	10:52	6:50
8:36	4:00	Falling Creek	10:42	6:20
9:24	4:12	Kinston	10:32	6:00
9:38	4:21	Caswell	10:20	5:18
10:15	4:30	Dover	10:12	5:00
10:40	4:42	Core Creek	10:00	4:40
11:15	4:54	Tuscarora	9:50	3:58
11:30	5:00	Clark's	9:42	3:30
1:30	5:25	Northern	9:30	2:50
2:12	5:50	Riverdale	8:53	10:10
2:20	5:53	Croatan	8:49	10:00
2:43	6:05	Havelock	8:40	9:40
3:12	6:18	Newport	8:26	9:06
3:25	6:24	Wildwood	8:19	8:47
3:31	6:29	Atlantic	8:15	8:38
3:51	6:42	Morehead City	8:07	8:20
4:01	6:50	Atlantic Hotel	7:45	7:50
P. M. P. M.		M. City Depot	A. M. A. M.	

\*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

\*Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

\*Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

By mail, \$6 a Year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

### CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 11, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."  
3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."  
11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily, except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

## THE WEATHER.

**Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.**  
Fair; warmer tonight; Thursday, fair.  
**Forecast for North Carolina.**  
Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer tonight.

## Weather Conditions.

The storm in the Northwest has moved to the Lake region, while the pressure is now high on the South Atlantic coast.

The temperature has fallen again in the Northwest.

The weather is generally cloudy in the east Lake region and central Missouri valley, but in the south is generally clear and warm.

Small amounts of rain occurred at scattered stations in the past 24 hours and it is snowing at Marquette and St. Paul.

C. F. VON HERMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personal.

Col. Paul B. Means is in the city.  
Mr. W. S. Chadwick is in the city.  
Solicitor Claud Bernard is in Raleigh.  
Hon. A. H. Ellen of Winston is in the city.

Mr. Walter Henry and family are in city.  
Mr. W. B. Ellis of Winston is in Raleigh.

Mr. F. L. Fuller of Durham is in Raleigh.  
Mr. James Parker of Gatesville is in town.

Mr. H. Hughes of Graham is at the Park.  
Mr. S. H. Tucker of Henderson is in the city.

Dr. Wm. A. Monroe of Sanford is in the city.  
Mr. A. J. Crampton of Charlotte is at the Park.

Mr. Geo. Hackney of Wilson is at the Yarbboro.  
Mr. J. L. Shell of Winston is at the Yarbboro.

Mr. W. C. Newland of Lenoir is at the Yarbboro.  
Mrs. F. S. Spruill of Louisburg arrived yesterday.

Mr. J. P. Massemore was in Raleigh yesterday.  
Col. B. Cameron went to Stagville yesterday.

Mr. Zack Garrett of Vance county has gone home.  
Mr. J. A. Duncan of Apex was in the city last night.

Mr. John A. Gilmer of Greensboro is at the Yarbboro.  
Mrs. Dr. Blackburn has returned from New York City.

Mr. Ernest Haywood is out of the city on legal business.  
Mr. W. D. Wooten of Prongs left for his home yesterday.

Mr. N. C. Goodwin and his company stopped at the Park.  
Mr. R. H. Riggsbee of Durham is stopping at the Park.

Ex-Sheriff Smith of Rockingham, N. C., is at the Yarbboro.  
Miss Annie Rogers has returned from a visit to Wake Forest.

Messrs. O. H. Dockery, Jr., and Settle Dockery are in the city.  
Messrs. S. M. Holton and A. B. Duke of Durham are in town.

Mrs. G. B. Alford of Holly Springs spent yesterday in the city.  
Mr. T. W. Bickett is here to press the dispensary bill for Louisburg.

Messrs. J. C. Black and W. L. Spence of Carthage are at the Yarbboro.  
Mr. Millard Nowell is spending a few days with his friends in the city.

Messrs. Z. L. Lemay and W. L. Fuller of Smithfield are at the Yarbboro.  
R. J. Reynolds of Winston (the \$100-check man) is in the city lobbying.

Mr. James Webb, Jr., a prominent tobaccoist of Hillsboro, is in the city.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Webb and Mrs. Mary Webb of Hillsboro are at the Yarbboro.

Rev. C. N. Field, S. S. J. E. of Boston, is the guest of the Bishop while in the city.  
Messrs. T. E. Check, N. M. Alston and M. F. Markham of Durham are at the Yarbboro.

Sheriff Kearney of Franklin county, one of the most efficient officers in the State, is in the city.  
Misses Clate and Edna McCrary, sisters of our young and able Representative from Davidson county, are in the city.

Mrs. Z. V. Walser arrived yesterday. She will now make Raleigh her home. Mrs. Walser was accompanied by Mr. Joe Walser.

Dr. J. D. Jordan passed through the city yesterday for Kinston, Goldsboro and Newbern. He will spend next Sunday in Wilmington.

T. J. Armstrong, of Rocky Point, Pender county, is in the city. He is one of the trustees of the State Penitentiary under the Democratic organization.

Miss Lizzie Ormsby, daughter of Forsyth's popular Republican Representative, W. P. Ormsby, is visiting in the city. She is the guest of Mrs. A. C. Lehman, on Saunders street, and will be in the city about a week.

Ex-sheriff R. M. McArthur of Winston arrived here yesterday with a car load of fine horses. He has them stabled at Nixon's. He was driving in Raleigh yesterday afternoon behind a handsome animal which he said was valued at \$1,000.

Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Parker, Miss Parker, Miss Laura Henderson, Miss Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Burwell, Mr. A. S. Davis, Miss Roberts, Mr. J. Hill Parham, Mr. H. P. Strause, Mr. J. H. Bridges, Mr. J. R. Young and Mr. Robert Lassiter, all of Henderson, attended the theatre here last evening.

## Thanks For the Rabbitt's Foot.

Mr. J. W. Winslow, 316 S. Salisbury St., Raleigh, N. C.

My DEAR SIR: I am directed by Major McKinley to acknowledge receipt of your recent kind favor, and to thank you for your courtesy in sending him a rabbit's foot.

Yours very truly,

J. D. BOYLE,

Private Secretary.

## Local News.

The will of the late Mrs. Emeline Jackson was probated yesterday and G. M. Jackson named as executor.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday as follows: J. J. Lynn to Emma Edwards; Robt. Horton to Hattie Freeman and Marcellus Baker to Mary Wiggins.

Another Federal prisoner was placed in the Wake county jail yesterday. He was a young white man from Moore county named Allen Jones charged with retailing liquor without license.

Police regulations will now be enforced in Oakwood cemetery every Sunday. This is the decision of the Raleigh Cemetery Association. Hereafter this property will be protected. Let the small boys look out now.

W. H. Quick, the colored assistant Enrolling Clerk, who was the "cause of it all" in the recent Swinson mutiny, was on duty today. He has not been needed before, the work of the office not having heretofore been sufficient to require the full force.

## NAT. GOODWIN.

## The Audience Delighted With the Performance.

A large audience greeted Nat. Goodwin last evening—indeed the Academy of Music was filled. The play was "An American Citizen," by Madeline Lucette Riley. The argument of the play was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, and it is perfectly useless to attempt any criticism, or rather description, for the whole matter may be summed up by saying, what cannot be said for many shows, namely, that the performance was all it was advertised to be, and Mr. Goodwin is indeed "the king of comedians." The other members of the company, headed by the beautiful actress, Maxine Elliott, were worthy associates with their chief. Those who attended the performance were unstinted in their praises, and pronounced it perhaps the greatest theatrical attraction Raleigh has ever witnessed.

## Oratorical Contest.

Unique and handsome invitations have been issued to the third annual oratorical contest of the Pullen Literary Society of the A. & M. College to be held on February 26.

The following are those who will participate in the exercises:  
President—C. D. Harris, Raleigh.  
Secretary—J. R. Powell, Lenoir.  
Orators—W. C. Sugg, Old Sparta; Mark Squires, Lenoir; J. L. Knight, Tarboro; A. H. Olive, Mount Olive.  
Marshals—J. W. Carroll, West Raleigh; Subs: J. B. Tucker, Fair Bluff; G. B. Newby, Hertford; Louis C. Skinner, Greenville; H. C. Irwin, Jr., Charlotte; Moore Parker, Raleigh, and Teisakee Sugisita, Hida, Japan.

## Don't Get 'Em Mixed.

There are two Representatives in the House by the name of Sutton, and we are glad to say, not related. In our editorial yesterday morning under the head of "Tribune—Daniels—Sutton," we wish to say that this particular Sutton we refer to is not Col. Thos. H. Sutton of New Hanover, and we hasten to apologize; and in this connection we are glad to say that there are few men in the House we have greater admiration for than Col. Sutton—a man true to his convictions and man enough to stand by them through thick and thin, a gentleman and a Representative who is bending every effort to better the condition of North Carolina and her people.

## Mission to be Held.

Father Fields of Boston will begin the mission at Saint Ambrose church, on corner of Dawson and Lane streets, this evening at 7:30. Father Fields is a member of the Society of Saint John the Evangelist. This is the first mission of this kind held in the State, and the services promise to be full of interest. All are cordially invited to attend.

The following is the program for the mission:

The first service will be held tonight at 7:30. Holy communion with the church at 7 a. m. Children's service at the school house at 10 o'clock. Bible class at the church at 4 p. m. Mission service at 7:30 p. m.

## An Inquiry.

A venerable old gentleman stood in the lobby of the House of Representatives yesterday. He gazed intently at some object for several minutes. Finally he touched the arm of a gentleman standing by and politely inquired if he was a citizen of Raleigh. On receiving an affirmative reply, he added: "Well, I only wished to know if there is a citizen in this city who can remember when those chandeliers hanging over the clerk's desk were washed." The gentleman replied that the chandeliers were placed there in 1835, and judging from their present condition, he didn't think they had been washed since.

## Governor's Office.

Dr. John Hey Williams of Asheville, N. C., was yesterday appointed and commissioned Surgeon General of the State Guard. He succeeds Dr. Hubert Haywood of Raleigh.

Messrs. James Y. Eaton of Henderson and John Beavans of Enfield were appointed notaries public.

A receipt was yesterday received from New Zealand for some North Carolina Reports shipped to that country.

## Hon. O. P. Meares Resigns.

Special to The Tribune.  
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 17.—Hon. O. P. Meares today sent a letter to Governor Russell enclosing his resignation as Judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit.

H. W. P.  
New lines of Organdies, Percals, Lawns, Dimities, etc., just received. The new designs are beautiful.

WOOLCOTT & SON.

## Michigan Democrats in Convention.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 17.—The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University of Michigan, met in Lockport Hall shortly after noon today. Geo. W. Thompson was made temporary chairman. In his address he said that the defeat of 1896 was the forerunner of victory in 1900. He said the party was defeated by men who should have stood by it; that now they were rid of a bad element and would be better off without them. He also said that they wanted harmony, but not at the sacrifice of principle, and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

At the evening session the following ticket was nominated:

Justice of the Supreme Court—George L. Yagle, St. Joseph county.

Regents of the University—Stanley E. Parkhill of Shiawassee and Thorn Rupert of Livingston.

## One Hundred and Fifty Publishers Meet.

New York, Feb. 17.—The first regular session of the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Association was held today at the headquarters of the Association in the Hoffman House. One hundred and fifty publishers, representing newspapers from all over the United States, were present. Charles W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, presided.

## Senate Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate has agreed to the conference report on the inauguration bills—yeas 36; nays 31. Nearly all the Republicans voted aye and nearly all the Democrats no. The bill now goes to the President.

## Important Railroad to Be Built.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 17.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company was held in this city today and the old Board of Directors was re-elected for the ensuing year and the contract for building the road between Columbus, Miss., and Montgomery, Ala., and the Blocton and Warrior coalfields branches were ratified. The meeting was harmonious throughout.

## K. P. Installation.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17.—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Virginia, met tonight and installed the newly elected officers for the next year.

## Trustees to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina at the Governor's office today at twelve o'clock. A full attendance of the Trustees is desired.

## The Weather.

Virginia: Fair, cooler in the evening; westerly winds.  
North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, southwesterly winds.

## The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

**WANTED TO RENT.**—A good four or five room cottage, in good locality; no children.

Address, W. care TRIBUNE.

We have a cash Grocery department in our big department store.

WOOLCOTT & SON.

## A NICE LINE

## Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

JUST RECEIVED AT

## Thomas &amp; Campbell's.



They are the latest designs. Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufacturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages

share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us.

## THOMAS &amp; CAMPBELL.

## The Yarbboro House, RALEIGH, N. C.

## Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates. Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

## Shattered from Stem to Stern.

We've been patient past further endurance. We've been hopeful up to the present moment. But you know as well as we do that we haven't had much winter weather, and with our great stock of Suits and Overcoats at snail-like pace while time is leaping on with giant strides, drives us to desperation. We won't wait another day. We'll sink every ambition—and

Sacrifice every man's Suit and Overcoat in the house

in a herculean effort to make up for the time that's been wasted. We own every stitch of the stock—it's Ours to do with as we please. We've no creditors to satisfy—no fears to pacify. But a duty we owe to ourselves shuts out every consideration of profit or cost. We see nothing, think of nothing, strive for nothing, but a release from the load our tables are groaning under. There have been sales of odds and ends; there have been sales of opportunity, but never before has there been a full, complete, entire, magnificent, unmatched stock like this cast loose to the mercies of the people. It is without precedent, because there isn't another collection of clothes like it.

We offer you every Suit and Overcoat as follows:

Suits and Overcoats.

\$10.00	ones go at	\$7.50
12.50	"	9.38
13.50	"	10.13
15.00	"	11.25
16.50	"	12.38
18.00	"	13.50
20.00	"	15.00
22.00	"	16.50
25.00	"	18.75

## THIS INCLUDES

Every Overcoat and Suit that's been bought and remains here from this winter's purchase.

NONE RESERVED.

There are dollars for you in every purchase. This sale begins tomorrow, Monday morning, and ends on the last day of this month. All sales must be cash.

## S. &amp; D. BERWANGER, One-Price Clothiers.

## PROGRESSIVE ENTERPRISE

Present Prices Please Prudent People.

The purchasing public properly appreciate persistent effort. It is the unusual and unexpected that excites curiosity and creates talk. All Dry Goods are down to barely wholesale prices. This is the glorious welcome that greets the public during this week.

## New Spring 1897 Dress Goods!

Opening of the new season this week. The success of the past has encouraged us to place before you now a stock representing twice the quantity and twice the variety of choice fancies and black weaves it has ever been our good fortune to show. Possessing the best lighted store in the city, every department is flooded with the brightest rays of daylight, and you can always see what you are buying.

## New Spring Black Dress Goods.

In Lizard Weaves, Hernetts, Serges, Jacquards, Mohairs, Diagonals, Chasmas, Granites, and Wide Wale Diagonals.

## New Fancy Fabrics.

This week our Dress Goods Department unfolds the first evidence of Spring. Entire stock radiant with the choicest fancies of foreign and home weaves. Extraordinary opening inducements commence from the start.

## Here is the Craze that carries the day.

Spring blossoms in the New Serges, Chameleons, Damassee, Whip Cords, Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown and Mode. Solid Shades and luminous grounds, and regular 12c, our price 10c.

Beautiful two-toned figured yard wide Damassee in iridescent color combinations usually 25c., here at 15c.

Wool-filled, Silk-figured Black Mohair Novelties, Choice Patterns 15c.

Stevens' Saque Flannels, made of Sound Domestic Wools, full strength and fast colors, retail everywhere at 25c, our price for Stripes and Plaids, 15c.

Another lot of those indestructible Black Storm Serges, Strictly all Wool, were 39c, are now 25c.

All Wool double width Cheek Suitings in many color combinations at 25c.

Fancy Wool Jacquard weaves and dice checks at 25c.

All Winter Dress Goods that we don't care to pack away have been marked down to absurd prices for quick clearance.

By way of parenthesis it may be said it is on the rarest occasion, that a person leaves our Black Goods Counter to seek further. The qualities, the quantities and prices, never fail to impress judges of value.

**Sherwood Biggs & Co.**  
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

## M. ROSENTHAL, GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

## THE American Bonding and Trust Co. OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD. WILL GO ON BONDS OF SECOND AND THIRD CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDS MEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, guardians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. Or apply to local agents.

## HICKS &amp; ROGERS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

—AND DEALERS IN—  
Garden Seeds Flower Seeds  
Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines